

The Affairs in Samoa.

Information Elicited By the Senate Investigation Committee.

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

The Germans have complete control of the island. Some startling news expected on the arrival of the next steamer from that place—other Washington dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Sewall, counsel general to Samoa, appeared before the senate committee on foreign relations yesterday, and told the members of the subcommittee appointed under a recent resolution of the senate, the story of the condition of affairs in Samoa. He related at length the incidents connected with the revolution, wrought with the aid of the Germans, and told how complete was the control of the island by the Germans now. He said that the consent of the Germans in firing upon the natives would, in his opinion, precipitate the trouble long threatening, and that he expected the next cable address to bring news of much more serious complications.

He recounted the story of the part taken by the American, Klen, aboard. He said Klen had come to Samoa to do newspaper work and that he was not interested in the Samoan troubles except as a news gatherer. Few new facts were elicited in the examination. Mr. Sewall will resume his testimony at the next meeting of the committee. It is probable Mr. Bates, of Wilmington, Del., who went to Samoa as commissioner for the United States in 1886, will be called before the committee.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate, at 11 o'clock, there was no quorum present. After the roll call and reading of the journal, thirty-nine senators responded. Important resolutions were reported and introduced, and consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. Mr. Plumb's amendment to the fresh fish item was withdrawn, and Mr. Hale's amendment agreed to, placing fresh fish on the dutiable list at one-half a cent per pound. At 5:45 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house, Weaver, of Iowa, resumed his filibustering tactics, and was opposed by conference reports on public buildings, which the speaker declared in order against a motion to adjourn. This was the only point made against Weaver, and he continued his fight until 4 p. m., when a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m., the night session being for the consideration of pension bills.

The French Would Not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Edmunds has called the attention of a representative of the United Press to the correspondence which took place in 1886 between Mr. Evans, at that time secretary of state, and the French minister in this city regarding the Panama canal, in which the representative from France assured this government that the French government had no intention whatever of interfering to obtain or take control of the canal; also a letter of the United States minister to the Colombian republic stating that the French consul there had been advised by his government to the same effect. These letters were transmitted to the senate shortly after they were put on file in the state department, and they form a part of a public document there. They are of peculiar interest at this time.

Stations in the Arctic Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house committee on commerce held another meeting at which the question of establishing two stations on the Arctic coast in Alaska was considered. The stations are estimated will cost about \$100,000 each. One is to be located on Point Barrow and the other at any point designated by the secretary of the treasury. Arguments in favor of the proposition were made by Representative Cox, of New York, and Morrow, of California. Mr. Thompson, president of the board of trade of New Bedford, Mass., Capt. William Lewis, Capt. L. C. Owen, Steamer Captain and other owners of whaling vessels. It is probable that the committee will report a substitute for the two bills now before the committee—Mr. Cox and Davis on this subject.

A Successful Dynamite Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Whitney has received a dispatch stating that the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, in the official trial for speed at Philadelphia yesterday, made a mile in one hour and sixty-four hundredths knots an hour, or one and sixty-four hundredths knots more per hour than required by contract. The trial took place in deep water over a two and one-half mile course. Upon receipt of the dispatch the secretary sent the following message to Gramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, the builders of the dynamite cruiser: "I congratulate you upon the result of the trial of the Vesuvius. Considering the size and class of vessel and weights carried, you can justly claim to have surpassed all records heretofore made."

McKinley's Chances.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Maj. McKinley will have the Ohio delegation solid, but a general canvass of the house failed to disclose any further following beyond an occasional vote here and there.

There is no representative in congress more highly respected than this sturdy protectionist from the Buckeye state, but the argument against him is that in view of the narrow majority by which Republicans will control the house he could be more useful to his party on the floor than in the speaker's chair.

Death of Ex-Congressman Singleton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Ex-Representative Singleton, of Mississippi, died here last night at his home on Fifteenth street, after an illness of several months. He was a member of the house of representatives continuously, from its first fourth to the forty-ninth congress. Mr. Singleton was born in Kentucky, and was seventy-six years old. He was a member of the Confederate congress. The remains will be taken to Mississippi for burial.

No Yellow Fever in the Galena.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Commodore Walker, chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, says there is no truth in the published report that yellow fever has broken out on board the Galena, now at Kingston, Jamaica. The department has been officially informed of the arrival of the Yantic at New York.

Bids for a New Revenue Cutter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Bids for a new revenue cutter were opened at the treasury department Thursday. M. A. Sweeney & Brother, of Jeffersonville, Ind., \$81,800; Puz & Jones, of Wilmington, Del., \$88,500; and John H. DuBois, of Camden, N. J., \$107,000, were the only bidders.

Lessening Work in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The report of the commissions of treasury officials, appearing

by Secretary Fairchild last March to inquire into and report what changes are noted in the methods of the department, in order to simplify the transaction of public business, has been completed. Several important changes are recommended, and will be adopted, which will materially lessen the labor involved in a prompt and accurate settlement of treasury accounts. A new warrant system, devised by the commission, will require the signature of the secretary to but from ten to twelve thousand warrants, where heretofore the secretary and his assistants have had to sign one hundred thousand or more annually.

The system of bookkeeping and recording will be radically changed. In some of the accounting officers, especially in the first and second comptroller's offices, where it is believed the record of accounts can be kept with one-fourth of the labor formerly required, and a large consolidation of accounts of the same class has been made by which the number of warrants will be still further reduced, with a considerable curtailment of the clerical labor of signing, checking, recording and filing. The total abolition of copying by hand into record books of all letters written is recommended, and the employment of proxies to perform clerical work is discontinued.

Christian Overthrow.

A Terrible Tale Comes From Central Africa.

MOHAMMEDANS VICTORIOUS.

English and French Missionary Stations Burned and Many Native Converts Killed—Lancaster Proclaimed a Mohammedan Kingdom—Arabs Rejoicing.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 12.—News of revolt and murder has reached here from Uganda, King Mwanga's country, on Lake Albert Nyanza, south of Ruwya Bay's province. In October last King Mwanga plotted to destroy his entire body guard, by enticing them to an island in the lake, and then about him to slay them. The men of his guard, however, had been forewarned, and refused to enter the canoe at Mwanga's bidding, but in fact returned to the capital and attacked Mwanga's house.

The king fled, and his brother, Kiwuka, was proclaimed king of the realm. He gave great offense, however, to a number of Christians to the point of ordering the king to be executed. This enraged the Arabs, who murdered many of the Christian officers, forcing the king to repulse them with Mohammedans.

The Arabs then completed their work by burning the English and French mission stations and killing many of the missionaries. The missionaries who fled from the Uganda reached Ismailia in safety. It is they were sheltered, and also at Ismailia station, which is safe.

An ancient happened to a missionary near Elgon. The boat was overturned and sunk by a hippopotamus. Five French converts were drowned, and a number of letters for Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed. Mwanga is now a prisoner at Magu. He has appealed to the English missionaries for assistance. The Arabs are rejoicing over the occurrence, and have written a letter to Missionary Makay, exulting in their triumph and prophesying the extinction of all missionaries in central Africa, in revenge for England's anti-slavery policy.

Uganda has been proclaimed a Mohammedan kingdom.

Chautauque Assembly Elect Officers.

AKRON, O., Jan. 12.—At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Chautauque assembly, held here, the following officers were elected: President, Lewis Miller, of Akron; O. chancellor, Bishop Vincent, of Buffalo; vice-presidents, F. H. Root, of Buffalo, Clem Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind.; Jacob Miller, of Canton, O.; secretary and superintendent, W. A. Dunham, of Seneca, N. Y.; treasurer, E. A. Skinner, of Akron; N. Y. executive committee, F. H. Root, Clem Studebaker, Jacob Miller, William Thomas, J. C. Gifford and J. T. Edwards. The secretary's report shows receipts for 1888, \$85,120; expenditures, \$84,904. The assembly's indebtedness is \$34,750. \$2,500 in mortgages have been paid in the last year.

Waylaid and Murdered.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—A terrible murder occurred near Stony Point, in the northern end of this county last night. A party of men and boys from the neighborhood had gone up in the evening to secure Mr. Charles Cressler, who had recently been married. A quarrel took place among some of the secondaries, and afterwards one of the young men named Peter Rhine, was waylaid on his way home by Charles Meredith. After Meredith had knocked Rhine down he strangled and kicked him almost to a jelly. The crowd then interfered, and Rhine was carried to his home, where he died soon after. Meredith was arrested and lodged in jail. A coroner's jury will investigate the matter.

Felled For a \$100,000 Crock.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Glen Crocker & Sweeney, dealers in bills and leather, at 104 Purchase street, have assigned liabilities reported at \$100,000, nominal assets \$0 or 60 per cent of that amount.

Pittsburg's Sorrow.

More Bodies Recovered From the Wrecked Buildings.

THE WORK NOT COMPLETED.

Searching the Ruins—The Death List Reaches Twenty-Two Up to the Present Time—The Damage to Property Will Amount to \$125,000—The Coroner Investigating Into the Cause of the Disaster.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—More than sixty hours have elapsed since the terrible disaster that brought sorrow to so many homes in this city, and the work of uncovering the victims has not yet been completed. For two days and three nights one hundred men and fifty teams have been constantly at work, and up to 10 o'clock this morning the mangled remains of fourteen persons had been taken from the ruins. Four more are known to be still under the debris and six others are missing.

Of the injured three have died since removal to the hospitals, four others are in a critical condition and will not survive. The remaining thirty-two are all doing well, and will recover.

During the night the bodies of Charles McEwen and two unknown workmen were recovered, and at daylight the remains of the venerable Rev. Dr. Reed, who was in Weldon's store when the accident happened, were found on the first floor of the building, frightfully crushed. Dr. Reed was eighty years old, and a prominent resident of Allegheny City.

The finding of the body of Richard Carroll, a laborer, in the rear part of the Weldon building caused an excitement that had somewhat abated as the hours passed away with no special developments. The streets surrounding the wrecked buildings quickly filled with excited spectators, in anticipation of the finding of others known to be missing. The crowds pressed so closely upon the women that it was found necessary to erect a fence along the Diamond street side of the wreck. The workmen kept steadily at their task of excavating the debris from the Weldon building, Thomas Collier and a private ally between the Willey and Richmond buildings. It is evidently expected that one or more bodies will be found before the work is completed.

At 11 o'clock last night a drizzling cold rain began falling, rendering the outside work extremely disagreeable, but there will be no cessation until the last body has been removed and the remotest corner thoroughly examined.

Several of the unfortunate victims of the accident were buried yesterday, the others will be laid in their final resting places to-morrow.

The patients at the hospital are resting comfortably. The only one in immediate danger is John Barber at the Homoeopathic hospital.

A summary of the death list of the Weldon building accident reaches fourteen, wounded thirty-five, missing eight. A number of the injured will probably die. It is safe to say that the right missing persons are dead, thus swelling the death list to twenty-two.

THE NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS.

The Association Elect Officers and Agree on Tariff Duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The National Wool Growers' association in session here, elected John McMillan, of Washington, Pa., president; Col. William L. Black, of Texas, vice-president; J. H. Wallace, of Missouri, treasurer; and J. H. Kirkpatrick, of California, secretary. At their session yesterday a schedule of tariff duties on wool was agreed to, which it is understood, proposes a slight increase in present rates. A committee was appointed, which will present the new schedule to the senate finance committee, and suggest its incorporation into the senate tariff bill. This committee was also authorized to confer and cooperate with wool manufacturers, if deemed advisable, in securing the adoption of a sufficient schedule of duties for woolen goods in connection with the convention proposed schedule for wool.

A resolution was adopted declaring: "That the determination of a future economic and financial policy for this government is so important to the wool-growing and all other industries and the business of the nation, as to require immediate and definite legislation, and if this shall not be accomplished during the present congress, the convention earnestly requests that the Fifty-first congress be convened at the earliest day practicable after the expiration of the present session."

Funeral of Emma Abbott's Husband.

GLAZIER, Mass., Jan. 12.—The funeral of the late actress Irving Waterhouse, widow of Emma Abbott, took place yesterday afternoon. There were private services at the Abbott residence and public services at the Congregational church, Rev. R. F. Hubbard officiating. A large number of relatives and friends were present. There were many beautiful floral offerings. A long line of carriages followed the remains to Oak Grove cemetery, where the interment took place.

Fighting For Five Hours.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 12.—Matthew Williams, of Lykens, and William McCarthy, of this city, engaged in a prize fight on the outskirts of this city yesterday afternoon. London prize ring rules, for a purse of \$100. One hundred and two rounds were fought, in which both men were terribly lacerated. The battle commenced at 1 o'clock and ended at 6 p. m. The referee decided the victory to Williams on account of a foul. The fight was witnessed by twenty people.

They Miss Hechen.

New York, Jan. 12.—The annual report of Plymouth church shows a falling off of 50 per cent in revenues since Mr. Beecher's death.

Weather Indications.

Fair, clearing weather, slightly colder; nearly stationary temperature, winds to change variable.

GLADSTONE'S WORDS

Reproduced By Edison's Phonograph in His New Jersey Laboratory.

New York, Jan. 12.—The voice of Gladstone was heard in the Edison laboratory at Orange a day or two ago, and though its owner was thousands of miles away it was as clear and distinct as though he had been present in the room.

There was nothing in it of the weakness of old age, though the tones were not strong. It addressed Mr. Edison from one of the wonderful little talking machines which he has invented.

Mr. Gladstone and other prominent Englishmen talked into the phonograph at a dinner at the house of Col. Gouraud, Mr. Edison's representative in London, December 19, and the cylinders were shipped to the great inventor in this country.

They arrived on one of the Cunard steamships in time for New Year's greetings, but through an oversight they did not reach Mr. Edison until three days ago. When the cylinder was affixed, and the little machine started, the voice of Col. Gouraud was first heard, introducing Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Edison. There was a moment's pause, and then in full deliberate tones came the following words dropped from the English statesman's tongue nearly a month previous.

"I am profoundly indebted to you for not the entertainment only, but the instructions and the marvels of one of the most remarkable evenings which it has been my privilege to enjoy. Your great country is leading the way in the important work of invention. Heartily do we wish it well; and to you, as one of its greatest celebrities, allow me to offer my hearty good wishes and earnest prayers that you may long live to witness its triumph in all that appertains to the well being of mankind."

Mr. Edison promises to give a private rehearsal of the great men's voices in the near future. In addition to Mr. Gladstone's voice, he has that of the lord mayor, the earls of Aberdeen and Meath, Lord Bowlen, Sir John Foster, Sir William Hunter and Sir Morrell Macdonald.

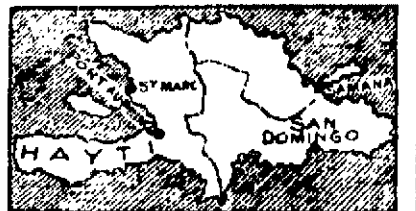
The Crisis in Hayti.

General Legitime's Days of Presidential Life Numbered.

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER.

A General Belief That It Must Soon Fall Before General Hippolyte's Army—General Legitime Declares That He Will Burn the Town Before He Will Surrender It.

New York, Jan. 12.—An officer of the Yantic furnished the following statement of recent events in Hayti, and of the breaking out of yellow fever on the Yantic on her return voyage.



MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HAYTI.

"Hayti is in a very bad position, as the days of Legitime in the presidential chair are numbered. In fact, he can hardly hold out until the 15th of the present month. His army has been defeated in a battle fought fifty miles from Port-au-Prince. His gunboats have been unsuccessful in their expedition against northern ports, and it is the general opinion that the capital must soon fall."

"As a last resource the minister of war went to the front in command of 3,000 men, all that could be spared from the defense of the capital, and two gunboats, the Grand Riviere and Desanville, were sent to attack St. Nicholas. From latest accounts everything had failed, and Hippolyte, with his army, were expected at any time in Port-au-Prince."

"Legitime declares that he will burn the capital before surrendering it, and, if permitted, he will undoubtedly do so. But it is highly improbable that Admiral Lescow will countenance any such proceedings."

"The sentiment of the people seems to be that it will be a good thing for the country when the army of the north, under Hippolyte, finally defeats Legitime and obtains possession. Then the election will take place and the man best fitted for the presidential chair, not necessarily Hippolyte, will obtain it."

"Legitime's popularity is decidedly on the wane. He does not seem capable to cope with the course of events. In conversation with him he did not impress me as being the right man for the place."

"He is well educated, but does not speak French as was asserted in the New York papers."

The first one ill of yellow fever on board the Yantic was Lieut. C. R. Miles, and a day or two after a naval cadet, M. L. Bristol, was also attacked. A third case broke out, and the admiral ordered Capt. Hyerman to proceed at his discretion, after the departure of the Galena to New York. In order to stop the spread of the disease.

More Church Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—A letter was made public today from Dr. G. W. Smith, of Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., declining to accept the office of assistant bishop for the northern Ohio Episcopal diocese. This will renew the struggle between the high church men and the low church men of this diocese, which has been going on for some time.

Stabbed in the Eye.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—A special from Mr. Vernon says that a man named Ward, residing at Brandon, fatally stabbed a companion named Wright in the left eye completely cutting that member out, the knife penetrating the brain. Wright had nearly pulled Ward's thumb off in playing a joke upon him New Year's day.

Wholesale Robbery.

The United States Government Beat Out of Vast Amounts.

IT WILL REACH MILLIONS.

Irregularities Discovered in the New York Appraiser's Office, in the Appraisalment of Sugars, Dry Goods, Drugs and Tobacco—What One Shipment, Recently Seized, Revealed.

New York, Jan. 12.—Mr. A. B. Stearns, who has been temporarily transferred from the appraisement at Boston to this port, has taken charge of the appraiser's office here relieving Lewis McMullin, removed. In an interview Mr. Stearns said: "The government has been robbed of millions of dollars and it is about time the affairs of this office were put to a rigid examination. The irregularities date back probably fifteen years, and have been confined principally to the appraisement of sugars, dry goods, drugs and tobacco. They have been outrageous in a great many instances."

Special Treasury Agent Halahan has just returned from Washington, where he went to present his special report on the alleged irregularities in the appraiser's office in this city. Mr. Halahan's report explains the cause of the Appraiser McMullin's removal. Just what is guilty of the matters complained of Mr. Halahan will not say. Customs Examiner Hammond and Assistant Appraiser Sturgis are, however, held directly responsible for the existence of the evils in their department.

Two weeks ago two shipments of Sumatra tobacco, including 225 boxes, were passed by the assistant appraiser and the examiner at \$28,000 ad valorem. Inspector Halahan had received many complaints from merchants of undervaluation of Sumatra tobacco and was on the watch. He seized these two shipments and found that they should have been appraised at \$31,000 instead of \$28,000.

During the past year 6,000,000 pounds of this tobacco has been imported. There are two classifications of it—one at one hundred leaves or more to the pound, and one at anything less than one hundred leaves. The first is dutiable at 75 per cent, and the other at 35 per cent. It is easy for an obliging inspector to make a mistake that will be worth 40 per cent and valorem to the importer. Assuming that half of the 6,000,000 pounds of Sumatra tobacco imported during the year was so undervalued, the government would lose \$1,200,000. It will be very difficult to find out just how much the actual loss has been, but an investigation will doubtless fix the guilt of the undervaluations upon some particular persons. The tobacco frauds are not the only ones referred to in the report. Others will also be brought out in the investigation.

OWEN BROWN BURIED.

He Was the Last Surviving Son of Abolitionist John Brown.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 12.—The funeral of Owen Brown, son of John Brown, the abolitionist, and last survivor of the Harper's Ferry tragedy, was held here yesterday and was attended by an immense number of the people. Owen Brown was seventy-four years old, and had lived for many years in retirement at Pasadena. He was one of the four sons of John Brown, who went from Ohio in 1844 to Kansas. They went unarmed and settled near Osawatomie, but because of their strong anti-slavery opinions they were harassed by pro-slavery men.

They finally asked their father to bring them a supply of arms and ammunition. He did so, and for nearly two years he and his sons were engaged in the rough border warfare between the pro-slavery men of Missouri and the anti-slavery men of Kansas. One of the sons was killed at Osawatomie. Later came the Harper's Ferry affair. In 1859, in which two of the sons were killed. When John Brown's "provisional constitution and ordinances for the people of the United States" were adopted by his little convention at Chatham, Canada, west, in 1859, Owen Brown was made treasurer.

An Earthquake in New York.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Reports from Dutchess county say that a shock of earth quake was felt there last night, about 6:22 o'clock, so severe that people ran from their dwellings to the streets in alarm. A similar shock was also felt at Laramie Lake, Lake Morrisville, Caydville, Lion Lake, Standish, Laramie, Clayburgh and Lyon Mountain. The shock was barely perceptible in Plattsburg. All the drops on the switch board at the telephone exchange dropped at 6:40. This was its only effect here.

An Engineers' Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was joined yesterday after his arrival here yesterday by Grand Master Sergeant of the firemen's brotherhood. The two subsequently held a secret conference with the local grievance committee. Master Mechanic

The clothing of a little orphan girl at the McWhorter Home, Mt. Vernon, O., caught fire Friday, but the little one was rescued by the efforts of Mrs. Frankie Ashton, before fatally burned.

The residents of Lago, Ind., are exercised over the report that a White Cap band is being formed in that vicinity. Several citizens have received warning, embellished with skull and cross-bones.

An altercation occurred at the school house, three miles west of Vienna, Ill., between Charles Jacobs, John Bridges, and Charles and Joe Arnett. John Bridges was killed. Charles Arnett wounded.

Right Rev. Rupert Seidenbach, a Catholic bishop of northern Minnesota, has been relieved by the pope on account of ill health. His duties for the present will be attended to by the bishop of St. Paul.

Lucy Handy, aged twenty-four, has been missing from her home at No. 4 Wakullah street, Worcester, Mass., since Wednesday. She left a note saying that she was going to jump into the Charles river.

Governor Morehouse has appointed a delegation of prominent citizens to represent Missouri at the centennial celebration of the

BIG COKE DEAL.

A Powerful Syndicate With Millions at Its Back Formed in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—The preliminaries of the biggest coke deal of recent years, have just been completed. With this deal is involved the building of a branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad to the coke fields, and the erection of 1,300 coke ovens. The coke portion of the enterprise alone involves the expenditures of \$1,000,000. The arrangements for this gigantic scheme were completed yesterday. The company is composed of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia capitalists. The capital is \$1,000,000, and bonds to nearly this amount are now in Philadelphia. The territory purchased is in Fayette county along Besons's run, about four and a half miles south of Uniontown. There are 235 acres in the tract, and it contains several large veins of the best quality of coking coal. The exact cost of the tract is not known. The land is five miles from the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrangements have been made with the railroad people to run a branch up Besons's run to tap the fields, and this work will be commenced immediately. This new branch will also run to the Revere Coke company's plant, of which the North Chicago rolling mill company is the leading stockholder. This company has just let contracts for 500 additional ovens, and now owns 1,300 acres of land at this point. The new branch will also reach the Schenck property of 2,700 acres. This new coke company has let contracts for 1,000 ovens to be commenced immediately.

Indiana's Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Lieutenant Governor Robertson endeavored to pass into the senate chamber again yesterday. The doorkeeper prevented him, and told him that he still had orders to exclude him. In the afternoon Governor Gray presented his message to the houses in joint assembly, reviewing the work of the state institutions, and recommending a constitutional change under which all state and county officers will hold office four years.

FRESH FROM THE WIRE.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

A gang of burglars was captured at Mechanicsburg, O.

The Cincinnati police force will be increased to 400.

A woman was struck by an engine at Covington, Ky., and instantly killed.

A reward has been offered at Monticello, Ill., for the arrest of White Caps.

Dr. J. W. Mullen was arrested at Lafayette, Ind., on a charge of perjury.

Charles H. Hoggis was arrested at Ironton, O., on a charge of robbing the mails.

Peter Rhone was fatally beaten, near Stony Point, Pa., by Charles Meredith.

An old man named Croin was burned to death in his house, at Hot Springs, Ark.

At Athens, O., Frederick Snow was bound over to court for cutting his uncle, Jonathan Snow.

Rev. Benjamin Rahus, a Methodist preacher, was murdered in Morgan county, Alabama.

Three masked men robbed a farmer living near Jacksonburg, Ind., and stole a horse and carriage from a widow.

At Frankfort, Ky., Judge Barr has sentenced nineteen moonshiners during the present term of the United States court.

Dr. Smith, of Trinity college, has declined the office of assistant bishop of the diocese of Ohio, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Charles E. Bonelake, editor of the Columbus, O., Sunday Herald, was assaulted by a policeman whom he criticized in his paper.

The wife of Associate Justice Matthews says that his condition is not critical, as reported, and that his speedy recovery is expected.

The reorganized Church of Jesus Christ (Latter-day Saints) will hold a world's conference, beginning April 6, at St. Joseph, Missouri.

John W. Wilkey was shot and fatally injured, near Willow Island, W. Va., by John Crumly. They were settling an old grudge with a light.

Sergeant Albert A. Thurston, of the Buffalo Second police precinct, while making his rounds, about 2:40 a. m., was killed by a gang at a crossing.

Gov. Waterman has appointed M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, as commissioner to represent California at the Paris exposition.

At Troy, O., Edward Guy and George Lawrence, convicted of committing burglary in Piquette over a year ago, were sentenced to the penitentiary for two and a half years each.

Charles C. Bonney, of Chicago, president of the National law and order league, has issued a call for the seventh annual meeting of the organization at Boston, February 18 and 19.

The Christian people of Wabash, Ind., have decided to organize a law and order league, having for its object the enforcement of all the laws and punishment of violators of the same.

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When children gather in delight,
To fill the air with bubbles bright,
Of this let parents all be sure—
The soap they use is good and pure.
For common grease in some we find
With evil mixtures well combined
That soon with burning sores will tell
On lips and tongue, and gums as well.

Let Ivory Soap, that's made with care
Of purest oils and essence rare,
Be used by those who bubbles blow
And greatest pleasure will they know.
For brighter bubbles will be seen
Where soap is pure and fresh and clean
While not a fear need cross the mind
Of bad results of any kind.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

SCROFULA undoubtedly had its origin among the lower classes in new countries, where water was bad, diseases prevalent, food with little variety, clothing scanty, and exposure to the elements was common and frequent.

DR. PEPسيا ALWAYS YIELDS.

IT IS POSITIVE.

Containing the medicinal virtues of certain Plants and Roots of known alterative and Depurative Natures, together with such remedies as Pepsin, Bile, and other ingredients, it has the effect of purifying the blood, and for a dyspeptic or a constipated man it seems to have no equal. Please send for a dozen bottles.

ALWAYS RELIABLE

IT IS A SAFE FAMILY MEDICINE

Because it contains no poison or opiate. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the most pleasant and safe. No harm should be without it. Always in season, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price \$1.00; 6 bottles \$5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.
P. H. BROWN, 35 West 14th Street, New York, writes: "I have been suffering for three years from a bad case of scrofula, which has been cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It has given me a new lease of life, and I am now able to do all the work I wish to do. I have no more of the disease, and I am now a healthy man."—P. H. BROWN.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.
COL. E. S. WALKER, West Lebanon, N.H., writes: "I have been suffering for many years from a bad case of scrofula, which has been cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It has given me a new lease of life, and I am now able to do all the work I wish to do. I have no more of the disease, and I am now a healthy man."—COL. E. S. WALKER.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

WELL'S, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

\$1,000 Reward!

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all druggists. Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send \$1, and we will pay express charges.

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LADIES
Do You Own Dyes, at Home, with Peerless Dyes

FOR MEN ONLY!
A NEW BOOK BY DR. LIVINGSTON'S POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

MARRIAGE ON THE CONGO.

STRANGE CUSTOMS OF A LITTLE PORTUGUESE COLONY.

A Honeymoon Spent in a Hut—Importance and Power of the "Fetich Man." It Costs \$10 to Get a Wife from a Neighboring Town.

Happier than some other races of men, none of these West African tribes practice infanticide. On the contrary, it is considered a misfortune not to have children, and this desire is the source of some very curious habits and customs. Among the Bassas, a tribe further to the north, a banana tree is planted on the day of marriage, and if on the day of its first producing fruit a child should not have been born the contract is considered void and the parties marry again.

With the Kabins the bride and groom immediately after marriage are locked in a hut which must never have been occupied before, and are there kept close prisoners for three months, except that at every midnight the old men of the town take the groom and the old women the bride and escort them to the "fetich man," to whom they appeal for children. During this time, however, they are well supplied with both food and drink. At the end of the three months a great feast is held, when the prisoners are released and the hut where they have been confined is burned, and thus their honeymoon is brought to an end.

HOW A WIFE IS GOT.

The ceremony of marriage among these people is conducted by the different tribes in a manner that is common to them all.

When a native wants a wife, if there is none in his own town to suit him, he sends to some neighboring chief asking if there is a girl in his town of the age desired. If the answer is in the affirmative, he then presents his case to the old men of his town, and after a "palaver," or talk, at which there is the drinking of much rum, they agree that he may bring home as a wife a woman from another town.

After securing this permission he, with presents in his hands for the propitiation of the spirit powers, visits the head "fetich man," and after listening to his many prayers receives a charm. He is then ready to seek his bride.

In the meantime the women of his town—mothers, widows and young girls—have been advised of his intention and being increased by his slighting them in selecting a stranger, are prepared, as they are allowed to do in these parts, to prevent his leaving until their charms have been admitted and their intentions have been met.

However, having overcome the difficulties of his departure, he arrives at the town of his prospective bride, and is then conducted to the "palaver house," where there is more talk and more rum. The presents he has brought have been found acceptable, he is then allowed to know the parents of the girl he is seeking, and from them learns the sum in beads, rum, cloth, etc., he has to pay before he can secure her. This usually represents a value about \$10. This matter having been satisfactorily settled, he returns for his town and forwards the goods agreed upon.

At the setting of the sun on the day appointed for the closing of the contract the bride is married except for being painted with different colored chalks, accompanied by her parents and friends, arrives at the home of the groom. There they are received with much rejoicing, gun firing, drum beating, dancing and feasting. This is continued until both man and woman are exhausted by their organs, when they are banished into the hut to remain for the customary five days.

These customs surrounding the bringing up of the bride and the conduct after having become wives are strange and often funny. All women and men they are slaves, until the wife is married or reaches a certain age under the care of the old women, and are called "venda de engenho," or property for sale.

THE SEDUCTIVE THREE GETS HIS DUE.

For one of these girls to be forgetful of her virtue is a crime, but for which she is not called upon to pay the penalty. The nature of the punishment is death. But how inflicted it has been impossible for me to learn, it being "fetich" for any male to interfere in these matters. The old women have sole jurisdiction and most jealously guard the secrets of their calling; but, be it as it may, the man, after having been accused, is never free from suspicion until some day he is missed when after a time he is found in a manner of consideration dead in his hut. Contrary to what might be expected, as strict are these people in the observance of the custom that no rum of money will purchase immunity, and even being a white man is no protection from their revenge.

After a woman becomes a wife different laws apply to her. If convicted of unfaithfulness she is punished according to her husband's pleasure. This is a rule, finds application in the selling her into slavery. A popular belief is their finding reason for the failure of any endeavor or of anything they may have in hand in the "wives' forgetfulness of the duty."

A native chief, when about to start on a journey, organizes a hunting or trading party, and on the day before the departure of his party, calls together his many wives and advises them of his intention. He then sends them to the "fetich man" to be blessed. If the chief is a powerful one, the "fetich man" will be a powerful one, and the chief will be a powerful one.

ARTISTS WITH SOAP.

Artistic Gentlemen Who Mirror Their Fancies in Art Saloons.

Of all classes of art and artists, from the highest to the lowest, from Michael Angelo down to the brush wielder who whitewashes the back fence, there is probably no class with whom the public is more unfamiliar than that known in every day phraseology as "mirror decorators." Yet almost everybody has seen decorated mirrors. They abound in saloons and places of public resort, and though so common, it is a rare thing to catch the artist at his work. Elaborate scenes, graceful flowers, forms and figures, or an "advance notice" of some coming theatrical attraction stand out on the polished glass, but how they came there or by whom they were done is a mystery to the passer by and the man who carries before the bar.

"Who does it?" repeated a cocktail dispenser on Madison street to a Mail representative, looking up at a huge mirror half concealing a meditative stork, allowing the spectator to gaze over a lake upon which a boat was sailing, and bringing his eye against a range of mountains in the distance. "Well, lots of fellows around town do the work as a steady job, and any number of seeds tramp the country picking up drinks, grub and occasional cash for their efforts. They know how to handle a pencil—or, rather, the soap—in this kind of work. It's done with soap, you know—pure, white soap. The man who did this piece of work was a traveler, and from the way he looked when he came in the other morning and struck for the job, I should judge he entered the city in one of the side door palace cars. He had a pocketful of soap, and I told him if he would apply a little of it to his face and hands, in conjunction with some water, he could use the rest on the mirror. That's the result of his work. Looks like quite a job, doesn't it? The fellow did it in about an hour, and thought himself amply paid with three or four drinks and 25 cents."

The art of mirror decorating, like every other specialty of the kind, appears to require a peculiar knack for just that kind of business. The drawing is done with soap, and while the lines must be boldly marked, there are opportunities for delicate shading and requirements of correct perspective which cannot be neglected if the sketch is to be a success. And while the decorating of a mirror in a barroom with a piece of white soap cannot be called very high art, it is still an art in the sense that many a poor tramp who is working only for a drink, can turn out a better piece of work in quicker time than a way up artist who has had his picture displayed in the academy.

The mirror decorations commonly seen are in only one color—the white—although many of the "soap artists" attain to higher flights and indulge in colors. What the mixtures they use are composed of they consider a trade secret, but a few of them can, with their white soap and their little vials of tinted paste, produce really artistic results, imitating flowers in their natural colors and obtaining a perspective, with the aid of the mirror itself, that is well indeed perfect. The work is done very quickly by those who do it, at a very low price. The materials used are inexpensive, and the artist is generally satisfied to make 50 cents or \$1 an hour for work which comes so easy for him.

There are two or three of these mirror decorators in the city who make it a point to spread the merits of their work, and the owners of the saloons receive complimentary tickets in consideration of allowing a neatly lettered announcement to appear for a few days upon the glass. At a late date in this connection a pertinent story had been heard. It was a well known fact, and the man who had the paint brushes and the mirrors to hand, the sign writers, are decidedly reckless in the matter of orthography.

Once, when "Hearts of Oak" was to be given at the Academy, Col. Dan Shelby, then in charge, concluded to work the "mirror racket," and hired a man to do the job. When the colonel went after his natural cocktail the next morning he gazed at the bathroom mirror and saw "Hearts of Oak" inscribed thereon in large letters. It was that way all over the west side, too. The bartender said he should have corrected the soap artist in any reasonable error, but he respectfully dispensed his words that he supposed the play was a new one—somebody about "Mr. Hartz, of Oak"—Chicago Mail.

Made Rich in Half an Hour.

S. R. Roger and his brother left their homes near Hastings, Mich., about four years ago and went to Breckenridge, Colo., where they worked in a stamp mill. They got twice as much for their work as the "Iron Mask" and the "Keweenaw" and worked them during spare hours, putting considerable time and money into them. The claims had been worked previously for six years by an old miner, who failed to find paying ore. Roger recently put a man in the lower one, and went to work himself. In less than half an hour, after digging about two feet, he struck gold and silver bearing carbonate of silver, said to be the most valuable and easily worked deposit in that state. The vein was followed to the surface, when it was found that all the previous years' work had been within eighteen inches of the vein. The Roger brothers have been offered \$100,000 for the two mines, but want \$200,000. Within a week after this find 5,000 men were on the spot establishing claims, but the Rogers had secured many of the most desirable. The mine is on the east side of the mountain, and the snow necessitates keeping it roofed over.—Chicago Tribune.

A Curious City.

Imagine a city with most of its streets narrow, muddy and crowded, where the seller of lottery tickets takes the place of the newsboy, where the piers of the street are the seats of the gamblers, the clerks in the stores, the policemen on their beats, the soldier with his musket, the barefooted men and women who peddle their wares and the very beggars at the doorways all smoke cigarettes or cigars. The street cars carry the coffin-shaped dead to the cemetery, with the mourners in the cars that follow. Men, women and children, half naked and without shoes, bear the burdens that we put upon drays and wagons; water carriers peddle the lumpid fluid from the aqueducts from house to house. Every other woman has a baby dangling contentedly from a sack upon her back. Imagine the picture and you get a glimpse of the street scenes that you look upon about the great plaza, facing the costly palace and the magnificent cathedral of the City of Mexico.—City of Mexico Cor. Albany Journal.

"Constant Reader" in the Sanctum.

"Good morning, Mr. Editor, I see you are very busy, but I suppose you can look upon a king without disturbing him."

"Certainly."

"Don't let me take any of your valuable time, but I sent you a communication the other day which you haven't printed."

"Sign your name."

"No, I didn't care to put my name to it, but to-morrow was one of such public interest that I—"

"Wrote on both sides of the paper?"

"Why, yes. I didn't intend to, but the subject struck me so I had to, and also round the margins."

"Wrote 'Johnson' so it looked like 'Smith'?"

"Very likely. I was in great haste."

"Signed 'Constant Reader,' I suppose?"

"Yes, sir, I have taken your valuable paper for a great many years."

"Read all our editorials on the subject you wrote about?"

"No. Have you been discussing that subject?"

"Certainly, for some months past, off and on."

"Singular I haven't noticed it. Well, if you can't print my communication I'll let it again, as I may make some other use of it."

"See waste basket?"

"I don't see any waste basket, but I notice the floor is littered with newspapers."

"Same thing—no room for waste basket big enough to accommodate all the lost stuff that comes here."

"Oh, then I can't—"

"Where shall I find him?"

"Ten flights further up."

"Elevator?"

"No, climb stairs."

"What kind of a building man?"

"Savage-looking, with a big club."

"Oh—good day."

"Day."—Springfield Union.



Her Nerves Were Settled.

Mrs. Palfi: "Don't you find that the noise of the boiler factory across the street affects your nerves, Mrs. Young?"

Mrs. Young: "I seldom hear it."

"How strange?"

"Well you see, baby is getting now"—Drake's Magazine.

Rapid Transit in Washington.

If I were searching for a snail for slowness, more expensive than those of the snail and mule, I should use the Washington V. I. I was in a hurry and took a cab, for which I paid fifty cents, telling the man of my anxiety to save time. Many times I called to him to drive faster, but each time he replied that he could not. Finally, in desperation, I used unusually strong language in demanding why he could not go faster.

"Because," he said, calmly, "there's the way."

He was following in the track just behind that fine old hearse I had reported as slow.

—Philadelphia Telegraph.

An Easy One.

"Papa," sweetly begged little Helen, "what relation are the children of first cousins to one another?"

"Second cousins, of course," replied Auntie.

"No, guess again."

"They certainly are."

"No."

"What relation are they, then, dear?"

"Brothers and sisters, of course."

Agrippina studied fully five minutes before she found the combination.—San Francisco Examiner.



Citizen do Uncle. "Papa, I am driving a mule with a heavy load on it. I am Uncle Hattie. I want to speak with you a moment."

Uncle Hattie's hand was on the door of the house. I put this in the paper. I put it in the paper. I put it in the paper.

Dear Mr. Editor: I have been thinking of you for some time. I have been thinking of you for some time. I have been thinking of you for some time.

Philosophy is a science. It is a science. It is a science. It is a science. It is a science.

More Tribulation.

Mother: "What's the matter with you?"

Daughter: "Oh, I'm in a terrible state. It seems as if I had gone crazy. I have a little photograph album that I have been giving me."

"Certainly, and it's a very nice one."

"Well, the lady I had in the picture was a very nice one. I had a very nice one. I had a very nice one."

Little girl: "I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one."

Things: "I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one."

Nothing: "I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one. I have a very nice one."

And that's the end.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health, not because they are foolishly careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a vessel of death.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physician who represents them, and often wonder in our choice of a doctor.

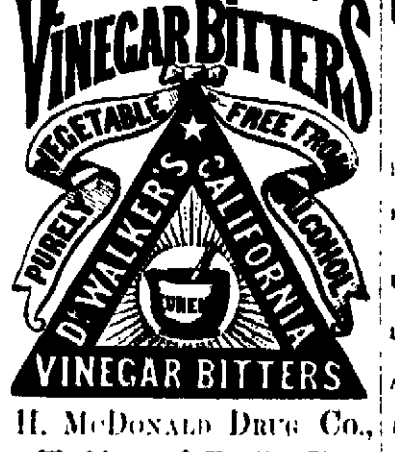
If people only knew that the very best health keeper, life preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is summed down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names, such as, the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It is a straight-out and a tangle-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than you have found a gold mine, for really it is a mine of health. Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.



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BE WISE!
BOOTS AND SHOES DRESSED WITH
Wolf's ACME Blacking
NEVER GET HARD AND STIFF,
Always look new. Equally good for Men's, Women's or Children's Shoes. No blacking brush required, and it polishes in drops from three to four without labor.

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WILL CURE
SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLane's CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use **IVORY POLISH** for the Teeth, PERFUMES THE BREATH.



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3 THROUGH TRAINS.

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Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE
ADOPTED
Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 30 minutes slower than Co. Standard Time.

Trains depart from Buffalo, O., as follows:

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No.	DEPART.	No.	DEPART.
No. 7, daily except Sunday.	10:50 a.m.	No. 12, daily.	5:30 a.m.
No. 8, daily.	2:55 p.m.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	12:00 p.m.
No. 9, daily, only about Sunday.	4:30 p.m.	No. 5, daily except Sunday.	9:30 a.m.
No. 10, daily.	11:05 p.m.	No. 4, daily.	6:15 a.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

R. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
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W. L. BIRNBERG, A. G. & A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNAWAY, Div. Pass. Agt., Warren, O.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

TIME CARD.
(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 1, Daily.	No. 3, Daily.
Av. Columbus.	7:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Av. Hocking Valley.	8:15 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
Av. Athens.	9:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Av. Toledo.	10:45 a.m.	8:45 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 2, Daily.	No. 4, Daily.
Av. Toledo.	7:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Av. Columbus.	8:15 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
Av. Athens.	9:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Av. Hocking Valley.	10:45 a.m.	8:45 p.m.

TOLEDO DIVISION.

No. 1, Daily.	No. 2, Daily.
Av. Toledo.	7:00 a.m.
Av. Columbus.	8:15 a.m.
Av. Athens.	9:30 a.m.
Av. Hocking Valley.	10:45 a.m.

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.
Trains A, B, C and D, Toledo Division, will carry through Pullman Palace Coaches to Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany, Philadelphia, Washington, and Philadelphia also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Connections made at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

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Ask for Tickets via the
CHICAGO and ATLANTIC
And your journey will be one of Comfort and Pleasure.

TIME TABLE.

No. 8, Daily.	No. 12, Daily.	No. 10, Daily.	No. 20, Daily.
Av. Chicago.	4:00 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 a.m.
Av. St. Louis.	5:15 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	8:45 a.m.
Av. Hannibal.	6:30 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	9:45 a.m.
Av. St. Joseph.	7:45 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	10:45 a.m.
Av. Kansas City.	8:45 p.m.	12:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Av. St. Paul.	9:45 p.m.	1:45 a.m.	12:45 p.m.
Av. Chicago.	10:45 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

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Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

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